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Ustilaginales of the North American Flora.—Another part of the *North American Flora* has appeared, containing the Ustilaginales by CLINTON.[8] The changes from a former monograph[9] by the same author are mostly such as adapt the monograph to the style of the *Flora*. The older European synonomy, the list of species showing general distribution, and the extensive bibliography of the former publication are omitted. The omission of the general notes relating to the genera and species is a distinct disadvantage. It takes away from the descriptions all that individuality which helps the mind to recognize a plant from its description far more readily than do the technical diagnoses. The host index in its present alphabetical arrangement of hosts, with page references to the parasites, represents a marked improvement over the former arrangement. Artificial keys for the determination of species have been added under the genera. —H. HASSELBRING.

Index Filicum.—This work is completed by the twelfth fascicle[10], which concludes the catalogue of literature, and also includes a systematic enumeration of the genera. It appears that 23,499 names are cited, but that only 149 generic names and 5940 specific names stand. It is interesting to note that these species are distributed among the 12 families as follows: Hymenophyllaceae 462, Cyatheaceae 456, Polypodiaceae 4527, Parkeriaceae 1, Matoniaceae 2, Gleicheniaceae 80, Schizaeaceae 118, Osmundaceae 17, Salviniaceae 18, Marsileaceae 63, Marattiaceae 118, Ophioglossaceae 78. This sequence of families is that used by the author. The parts have appeared with most commendable promptness, and the completed volume will be a most useful one.—J. M. C.

Trees of the Amazon region.—HUBER has issued the third and fourth decades of his *Arboretum Amazonicum*,[11] the first two parts having appeared in 1900.[12] The superb quality of the plates is maintained, and, as before, each plate is accompanied by at least a page of descriptive text in Spanish and French in parallel columns. There are habit studies of different palms, legumes, etc., views of different types of savannas, characteristic river-bank vegetation, forest interiors, effect of wind on trees, etc. These glimpses of tropical plants and plant formations are among the very finest that have been published.—J. M. C.

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[8] CLINTON, G. P., Ustilaginales. North American Flora **7**: part 1. pp. 82. October 4, 1906.

[9] North American Ustilaginaeae. Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. **31**:329-529. 1904. Reviewed in BOT. GAZETTE **39**:314. 1905.

[10] CHRISTENSEN, C., Index Filicum, etc., Fasc. 12. Copenhagen.: H. Hagerup. 1906. *3s. 6d.*

[11] HUBER, J., Arboretum Amazonicum. Iconographie desplantes spontanées et cultivées les plus importantes de la région Amazonienne. Decades 3 and 4. 4to. Para. 1906. Each decade 10 fr.

[12] BOT. GAZETTE **33**:72. 1902.